# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser:

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

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☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*


## JAMAICA RUM.

*THE CARGO,*
Of the ship CHARLES, Captain Salter,
From the North side of JAMAICA,
Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof
*JAMAICA RUM,*
Now Landing at South street Wharf.
PETER BLIGHT.

THE SHIP
*CHARLES,*
*Captain SALTER,*
Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Passage apply as above.
dec 17 dtm

*For sale by the subscriber,*
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

*THE HULL*
OF A
NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to
THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

*For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,*

The Swedish SNOW
*MARIA,*
*HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.*
A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

## For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of
Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to
JAMES MOORE, jun.

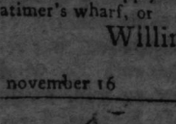
*Who has For Sale,*

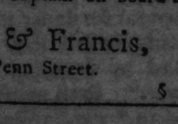
TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.
☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore,* or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to
JAMES MOORE, jun.
august 3 §

## FOR WILMINGTON,
NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SHIP
COMMERCE,
Captain WOOD,
WILL take in freight on very moderate terms, and sail about the 25th instant. Apply to the Captain on board at Latimer's wharf, or
Willings & Francis,
Penn Street.
november 16 §





## SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
*And Commission Store,*
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 2aw

## English wrought Nails.

*Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from* LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
*Robert Denison, junr.*
137 Market street.

## AUGUSTUS FRICKE,
Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer
*No. 7, south Third street,*
HAS RECEIVED,
per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,
*And has constantly for sale a general assortment of*
First rate London superfine Broad Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.
december 10 dtf

## SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
*INSURANCE OFFICE*
to No. 9, south Front street.

Their room at the Coffee-house will continue to be attended from 12 till 2 o'clock in the day, and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

## JACOB SHOEMAKER,

Has also removed his Counting house to the same place, where he has for sale a few pipes choice London Particular Madeira Wine; French and Spanish Brandy; Claret in casks and cases, of superior quality, and a few Packages Glass and Queen's-ware; also, a quantity of Carolina Soal-leather, which will be sold very low to close the sales.
Philadelphia, 12 mo. 12, 1798. §

## ADVERTISEMENT.

## TODD & MOTT,

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-street, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.
*John Waddington*
*John Rhodes* } Assignees.
*John Allen.*
nov. 26 tu.th&satFr

*TEA.*

A Few Chests of
IMPERIAL TEA,
For sale, on reasonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-street.
december 22 2awtf

*To be Let, for one or more years*
IN PEAR, NEAR THIRD-STREET
A new Brick Coach-House,
Will contain two carriages and a chair, with a complete STABLE for four horses—apply to
PETER BLIGHT,
*Dock-street.*
december 26 d10t

*FOR SALE,*
AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.
Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks, in ditto
Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Irish Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and
100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.
*By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.*
12th. mo 17 d4w

## Bank of North Ameriea.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 14th of January next, at ten o'clock
RICHARD WELLS, Cash'r.
Dec 8, 1798. dtEl

*FOR SALE,*
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
*In Philadelphia,*
Enquire of William M. Biddle, ne. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

FOR SALE,
*By the Subscribers*
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
*Willings & Francis.*
Penn-street, } §
November 28 }

## Now Landing,

From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,
350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.
nov. 23 dtf

## JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.
N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

*THE PARTNERSHIP OF*
ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.
BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.
ALEXR. J. MILLER,
*No. 64, South Front street.*

Who has on hand,
TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,
*By the Package or Piece.*
Fine plain and tamboured Muslins
Guzzennas
Battas
Cossaes
Rabobgungies
India Callicoes
Book Muslins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat hkfs.
Brown Silesias
Tickings, &c. &c.

JUST ARRIVED,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.
nov 28 §

*THE CARGO,*
OF THE SHIP INDIA,
Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,
*Consisting of*
JAVA COFFEE,
Of the First Quality—to be Sold, by
MORDECAI LEWIS.
dec 11 d3w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

*LARENCE SECKEL,*
No. 155, *Market-Street.*
First quality London Particular Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon } WINES.
Cognac Brandy, 1st to 4th proof.
Spirits.
By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-cask or Gallon.
dec 3 mw&f2w

*NOTICE,*

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.
Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.
dec 17 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
No. 2474, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

*NOTICE.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.
*MARIA HODGE, administratrix.*
*SAMUEL HODGDON, administrator.*
nov 20 §

*Insurance Company of the state of Pennsylvania.*

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the fourteenth day of January next at Eleven O'clock.
JAMES S COX, President.
dec. 17. dt14.J

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.
JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON, } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY,
December 26. dtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 eotf

*FOR SALE,*

A Tan-Yard, with about thirty two acres of Land, at Rock-Run, on the Head of the Tide water of Susquehannah, in Harford county Maryland, whereon is sunk seventy-five Vats, a Stone Mill and Tan House, with conveniences of Water and other necessaries for an extensive Yard, a Dwelling-House. Kitchen and divers other useful buildings is erected thereon, some of the lands in lots well improved, a good Herring Fishery on the shore. The improving Town of Havre de Grace, is about six miles distant and vessels coming down the River, pass close by the premises. A convenient situation to get Bark, a stock of which with the utensils for Tanning, and all the hides in the Vats may be had with the Yard. For terms apply to John Wilson, near Harford Town, or the Subscriber on the premises.
ISAAC WILSON,
12th mo. 14th 2aw3w

## THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL DISPOSE OF AT PRIVATE SALE,
A valuable Plantation
CONTAINING something more than 200 acres of excellent lime stone land, situate on both sides the turnpike road, in the Great Vally, Chester county, 27 miles from Philadelphia—on the premises are erected an elegant stone dwelling house, 57 feet front by 50 deep, with a large kitchen adjoining; also a large stone barn with stables underneath and roofed with cedar 60 by 43 feet, the barn was erected last summer and is not quite finished; the road runs at a short distance in front of the house; at the kitchen door is an excellent pump of water, and a few perches from the front door is a very large lime stone spring, which is not affected by the driest seasons—For situation, fertility of soil, and improvement, this place is exceeded by very few. He will likewise dispose of a small tract of lime stone land, on the waters of Standing Stone Creek, in Huntingdon county, within two miles of boatable water. Application may, during the Winter season, be made at No. 46 north Sixth street.
DENNIS WHEELEN.
N. B. He has several extensive tracts of land in Virginia, for which he would take in part payment about one thousand pound worth of well assorted dry goods; he has vouchers from respectable characters of the quality of part of this land.
D. W.
jan. 5 ¶ d3t

## NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
HUDSON & YORKE,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to present them for settlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authorised to adjust the same.

*REMOVAL.*
WILLAM HUDSON,
Has removed from No. 54, north Front street, to No 8, Chesnut, near the corner of Front, (to the store formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER, junr.)
*Where he has for sale on his usual low terms, an extensive assortment of*
DRY GOODS.
december 28 d3w

## Bank of Pennsylvania,

*DECEMBER 27th, 1798.*

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.
JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

*Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.*

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."
dt 4 F

*FOR SALE,*
THE FOLLOWING
Valuable Real Estate,
*Free from every incumbrance, viz.*
A LOT in Union, between Second and Third streets, 22 feet 4 inches front, on Union street, on which is erected an elegant two story brick house (no. 35) comprising two parlours, seven chambers, a large kitchen, pantry, and entry throughout; the yard is paved and contains a cistern and other conveniences; the cellars, vaults, &c. are large and commodious—on the back end of the lot is erected a two story brick store, with floored cellar, 20 feet front (on a court which accommodates the whole premises) and 37 feet deep, so constructed as to be convertible into a convenient dwelling-house.
*ALSO,*
A Lot on Chesnut, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, 54 feet front on Chesnut, and extending in depth to George street, 235 feet, having a front on each street, which, to purchaser, may be divided into two lots.
For terms, apply to
*EDWARD DUNANT,*
No. 35, Union, or no. 149, South Front street,
WHO HAS LIKEWISE FOR SALE,
A Bay Horse and a Chair,
not more than 3 or 4 months in use.
January 2 ¶ d4t

WHEREAS the Certificate of Two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, issued in lieu of 11,593, 11,594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
CLEMENT BIDDLE.
Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. d3m

*WILL BE SOLD,*
By auction at the Horse Market, on Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 12 o'clock,
*A compleat Saddle HORSE,*
On account of a demand against his owner for keeping at Livery, by
ROBERT McADAMS.
N. B. Said Horse will be warranted Sound.
jan. 3. ¶3t

Please to Observe.

A LARGE case of Woollens of considerable value, now in possession of Wm. Billings, mark WB No. 1, shipped at Boston in the schooner Polly, Capt. Dogatt and landed at Wilmington last September, directed in the Freight list to Wm. Billings, no Invoice, Bill of Lading or Letter being received, renders it necessary to enquire who is the right owner of those goods; any person whom they belong to, who will call at No. 7 South Fourth-street, prove the property, shall have the goods.
jan. 3. 3t

*FLOUR, FOR SALE,*
DELIVERABLE at New-Castle or Port Penn, by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON
dec 19 d4w

*REMOVAL.*
CHARLES C. WATSON,
*Woollen Draper, Men's Mercer & Taylor,*
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from No. 24, South Fourth-street, to No. 92, South side of Chesnut-street, near the corner of Third-street; where he continues to carry on his business in the most fashionable manner. The extensive assortment of goods that he keeps in his line, with the conveniences he has, will enable him to execute orders at the shortest notice.
jan. 4. 6t

*The Subscribers,*
Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool
A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF
Well Assorted Buttons,
About 50l. sterling each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.
*Medford & Willis.*
No. 78, North Front near Arch-street.

*WANTED,*
ABOUT fifty Casks of
Flag Annatto or Rocoa,
Apply as above.
dec 22 §

*NOTICE.*

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.
*Hans Olof Kock, master.*
dec 29 §

14 Pipes Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
*Crooke Stevenson,*
No 4, South Water-street.
dec 22 §

*Houses for Sale.*

FOR SALE,
*Two handsome, Three-story*
BRICK HOUSES;
IN Filbert-street, between Ninth and Tenth-streets. One at present in the tenure of John Shee, Esq. the other un-occupied.
Terms of payment, one fourth cash, one fourth in Six months, one fourth in Twelve months and the remaining fourth in Eighteen months. Apply to
JOHN ALLEN,
No. 122, Spruce street.
N. B. If not sold by private contract on or before the 10th instant, they will then be exposed to public sale at the Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock in the evening.
jan. 4 dt10

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of Mr THOMAS CARRADINE, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to Christopher W. Carradine, executor of said Thomas Carradine, for settlement: And all who are indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Christopher W. Carradine, now at Mrs. Sarah Lawson's, No. 7, south Fourth street.
jan. 4 ¶2t

## NOTICE.

THE public are desired to take notice, that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved.
SAMUEL BENNETT
BIRD WILSON Attorney for
SAMUEL CAREY Jun.
jan. 4. d2w.

TO BE RENTED,
The dwelling house No. 153,
south Water street, together with a stack of stores and wharf adjoining, enquire of
*JOSEPH SIMS.*
Dec. 29 ¶ d2w

*JOHN SHIELDS,*

MOST earnestly solicits all his Creditors, prior to the 23d day of August, 1797, that have not furnished their accounts, to render them to him before the 15th instant, as after that day they will be excluded from his first dividend.
January 2 d t10Jy.

*THOMAS MURGATROYD,*
Has entered into partnership with his two Sons,
*UNDER THE FIRM OF*
Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE
*At No. 35, Dock-Street,*
1st and 4th proof Brandy in Pipes and Butts
Irish Market
Medoc
Latour, and } WINES, in Cases.
Lunelle
Two Trunks Umbrellas.
dec 31 d1w

NOTICE.
Joseph Thomas's Creditors
are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

WANTED,
A reputable Woman with a good Breast of Milk, who will nurse a Child at her House.
Apply at No. 110, Union Street.
Jan. 3 ¶3t

*NOTICE.*

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLIFTON, deceased, and who have not already produced their their accounts, are requested to send them to the subscriber at no 172, north Second street.
ELIZABETH TUCKER, Adm'x
Philadelphia, nov. 29, 1798 m&th4w

## Black India Lustrings.

A quantity just received and of the first first quality,
TO BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH
*At No. 55, north Third, street by*
SAMUEL C. COX.
dec. 28 d1w

## Bank of Pennsylvania.

*January 2d, 1799.*

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of sixteen dollars, on each share of Bank stock, for the last Six Months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 12th instant.

*By order of the Board,*
JON. SMITH, *cashier.*

jan 2 dtr2

## Bank of North America,

*January 1, 1799.*

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of six per cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, at any time after the 10th instant

*By order of the Board,*
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier,
dtr10jy.

*ON MONDAY NEXT,*
In the afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, at Foothian and Co's Auction Store,
*WILL BE SOLD,*
On account of the Underwriters.
2 *Bales Damaged Cassimeres.*
FOOTMAN & Co. auctioneers.

jan. 4

## *PROPOSALS*

BY BENJAMIN DAVIES,

*For publishing by subscription, a periodical work to be entitled* The Philadelphia Magazine and Review; or, Monthly Repository of Information and Amusement.

AFTER the many fruitless attempts, which have been made to establish a publication of this kind in Philadelphia, the proposals now submitted, will, perhaps, at first sight, appear to be nothing more than soliciting disappointment. When, however, we observe an eager sea of after knowledge spreading through all parts in our country, and when we consider, that, in these pursuits, *Magazines* and *Reviews* are of universally-admitted utility, we are led to believe, that former undertakings in this way have failed from some other cause than the want of discernment or liberality in those, to whom the Editors looked up for support.

From causes, which are too evident to need enumerating here, America is, and long must be beholden in a very considerable degree, to the presses of Great Britain. The literature of the two countries is, indeed, a sort of common stock; but, for one publication of ours, we receive, at least five hundred in return. While this is the case, it is extreme folly in the publisher of a periodical work, to reject, from a sort of spurious patriotism, all information, however useful, and all amusement, however delightsome, merely because it is not of native production. Obvious, however, as the justice of these remarks must appear we have very little doubt in our minds, that an obstinate adherence to a contrary notion has been the principal cause of the want of success, experienced by those who have gone before us.

Reason and interest unite in dictating to us a different plan. The Miscellaneous part, and principal part, therefore, of the *Philadelphia Magazine*, will consist of choice selections from the newest publications of merit, that shall appear in Europe; but, particularly from the various periodical works published in Great-Britain, of which we have taken care to insure the very earliest supply. At the same time, we trust it is unnecessary to say, that we shall always receive with pleasure any original productions of genius, in verse or prose, of our own country; and we flatter ourselves with the hope of being often favoured with the agreeable task of giving to such productions merited praises and extensive publicity.

In selecting and arranging these materials, to suit the various tastes of our readers, we are sensible how difficult a task we have undertaken. To please all, we do not expect: it would be a vain presumption. But we are resolved to give offence to none, so far as consists with the superior respect we owe to the sacred cause of religion, morality, and social order. In these are involved the glory and welfare of our country, and they will always be the Polar-star, that shall guide our labors.

The Miscellany will be followed by *a monthly Summary of News and politics*, foreign as well as domestic; under which head will be comprised a succinct account of the *Proceedings of the General and State Legislatures*, and the titles, at least, of all the laws they shall enact.

The next part of our undertaking, is a *Review*, of the principal works of note published in Great-Britain. For this we must necessarily have recourse to the Reviews of that country. Though it will be impossible for us to furnish as complete an analysis as that from which we shall take our materials, we shall not fail to give such an account of *every* publication reviewed in that country, as will convey to our readers information sufficient to enable them to avail themselves at a very early stage, of every valuable performance that shall appear. The advantages arising from such information are evident. For want of it our professional men and men of taste are always kept a year or two in the rear of those of Great-Britain. We do not hear of a work till a long time after it is published, and many very valuable ones we never hear of at all. All the various injuries and privations we suffer from this source will, we flatter ourselves, be entirely done away by a steady adherence to our plan.

To that of *foreign*, will be added *a Review of Domestic Publications*; and *here*, we must confess, that we feel some diffidence, because the execution of the task must depend, in a great measure, upon the abilities of ourselves However, with a firm resolution to be guided by decency, candour and truth, and to take genius and virtue by the hand, whenever, and in whatever garb, we may find them; with no wish to wound the feelings of any but the wicked, and with the most sincere desire of seeing our countrymen shine in every department of literature, we doubt not, that we shall be able to acquit ourselves to the satisfaction of all those who have the good-nature fairly to appreciate our motives, and the justice to make allowance for human imperfections,

The work will close with a monthly record of *Marriages, Births, Deaths, Promotions*, and other casual incidents.

As to what concerns the politics of this country or of Europe, at this momentous period, we shall always view with jealousy every measure of the French Government, and it's ever active emissaries; and if in this respect some men consider us as partial or prejudiced, we shall submit to their censure. For so full is our conviction that the war, which now desolates Europe, and menaces this country, is a war of ambition and plunder, on the part of France, that nothing can induce us to conceal our sentiments, or to withhold the small assistance that we can contribute to oppose them. For this reason we intend to devote a page or two of every number to historical facts, anecdotes, and remarks on the Politics of France, from the age of Louis the Fourteenth to the present more alarming epoch. For more than a century past has that restless and ambitious people been like a volcano in the centre of Europe, disturbing the surrounding States by its intrigues, and once in every eight or ten years overwhelming its most fertile countries with devastation and carnage.

Indeed it is more than eighteen hundred years since the great Roman Orator* thought it his duty to warn his countrymen against that conduct and those principles, for which the present race of Gauls are as justly to be dreaded as their savage ancestors; "*Gallis fidem non habendam, hominibus levibus, perfidis, et in ipsos Deos immortales impiis.*"

By the proper management of this topic our countrymen will be able to see the real character of the nation, which they formerly considered as their friends, but now more justly execrate as their most dangerous enemies; and they will be better prepared to appreciate any overtures, that may be made hereafter, for the restoration of peace and amity.

In the execution of this part of our design, particularly "we look with confidence for the support and assistance of all persons who shall consider our motives as laudable, and therefore wish to contribute to the success of our design;—of all who think, with us, that the press has been too long an engine of destruction, and that it ought, at length to be rendered a mean of preservation, and an instrument of protection."

* CICERO.

"Literature, well or ill conducted, is the great "engine by which, I am fully persuaded, all ci- "vilised States must ultimately be supported or "overthrown." *Pursuits of Literature.*

## *The CONDITIONS.*

This work will be published in Monthly Numbers; and if a moderate encouragement is given the first number will appear on the first day of February next,

Each number will contain at least Fifty pages of letter press, in octavo, under a blue cover. It will be printed on a fair and good paper; and, as soon as our list of Subscribers will warrant the expence, every number will be embellished with an elegant engraving.

The price to the Subscribers will be twenty-five cents for each number, to be paid on delivery at some one of the places specified below, where the subscription has been received; and as soon as there are sufficient to make a handsome volume, they will be bound together, for such subscribers as choose it, they paying the additional expence.

Subscriptions will be received by Benjamin Davies at No. 68, High street, where the favours of all Correspondents of which the postage has been paid, will be received, and duly attended to, as well as by all the principal Book-sellers in the city; by George Hill, Book seller in Baltimore; and by Archibald Drummond, Book seller in New-York.

dec. 14. 1aw3w

## NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
Church Hill, Dec. 22.

## AN ACT,

Limiting the time within which claims against the United States, for credits on the books of the Treasury, may be presented for allowance.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all credits on the books of the Treasury of the United States, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the Treasury have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to cause this Act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

(Signed) JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
President of the Senate. Pro. Tem.
Approved July 9, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
December 13. w t 1st Mar.

## *Just Imported,*

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and cannister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 cross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted

*For Sale by*
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.
October 29. co.tf.

## JAVA COFFEE,

350 Bags of First Quality,
Now landing from on board the ship INDIA, at Mr. Thos. Penrose's Wharf, and for sale by
*John Ashmead,*
No. 265, South Front-Street.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
*For Sale, on reasonable terms,*
Cossaes
Baftas
Black Taffaties, &c.

dec 10 eodtf

## *NOTICE.*

ALL persons indebted to JAMES EMLEN, late of Middletown, in the county of Delaware, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, whom they shall find it most convenient to call on: and all persons having demands, will be pleased in like manner, to furnish them, that they may be paid.

All rents, which fell due on or before the fourth day of the 10th month last are payable to the subscribers and those which accrued after that day will be payable to the guardians of his children, who will duly notify the tennants where to pay the same.

MIERS FISHER, of Philadelphia, } *Executors.*
ABM. PENNELL, of Middletown, }
dec 28 2aw6w

# Late Foreign Articles

CONTINUED.

*By the Caledonia, arrived at New York, from Liverpool.*

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.

"Yesterday evening the State prisoners were all served with notice to prepare for their departure to America. None of them will be allowed to be at large through the city previous to their embarkation; and those who do not comply with the terms of going direct to America, in vessels appointed by Government, will be confined here during the war.

October, 12.

The trade of murder and pillage still continues the order of the day.

The predatory outrages of Holt, Hacket and their gangs in the counties of Wicklow and Wexford, continue with a degree of barbarism and ferocity disgraceful and destructive to the nation where they are carried on, and so far are those gangs from being intimidated by the forces already sent against them, that their numbers and their crime daily increase.

The fastnesses of those bloodstained miscreants are situated in a range of wild mountains, for a chain of about 25 miles, and the scenes of their depredations are in the vicinity of those mountains.

Twenty thousand troops would be insufficient to form a cordon to surround them, and so long as there are cattle, corn or any other species of sustenance to be procured by plunder within their range, they cannot be starved out. The mountains, rocks and ravines, amongst which they are familiarly acquainted, afford them numberless posts of security and facilities for escape, inaccessible to cavalry or artillery, and in which a perfect knowledge of the country, and the means of obtaining subsistence, render them an over match for ten times their number of regular troops, before a twentieth part of whom they would not stand five minutes in regular action.

By day they sleep in caverns or cottages, or concert operations of murder and robbery for the night, when they disperse themselves in parties, too numerous and formidable for the resistance of single families on whom they pounce like indians, and plunder and murder without mercy. To be a protestant, because the supposed enemy to anarchy, or to be a yeoman, because the open and manly champion of loyalty the constitution and the laws, are in their miscreant eyes crimes the most unpardonable; they therefore doom indiscriminately persons of that description to butchery.

Yesterday, a considerable force marched from town to the county of Wicklow, to join the forces already sent against those ferocious miscreants. Most of the yeomanry corps who had received a temporary suspension from permanent duty, have again solicited to be called forward, in order to have an opportunity of contributing their gallant aid for the extermination of those savages; and from their intimate knowledge of the country they are calculated to render the most effectual services.

It is too much to be apprehended that the country people afford those miscreants an asylum to their cabins, and in turn participate their spoils; but government is now determined to exert the most vigorous and indefatigable force for the extirpation of those brigands, and will send troops to traverse every perch of the Wexford and Wicklow mountains until they are completely cut off.

On Monday, some prisoners taken in a skirmish with some of Holt's dæmons, were brought into town by an escort of the Royal Irish dragoons.

Last Thursday night, the house of the Rev. Dean Keating, of Narraghmore, in the county of Kildare, was broke open by a party of about thirteen well armed men, who robbed it of every article of value, plate, watches, money, house linen, wine and wearing apparel. It is supposed that it was the same party that have robbed every house in Ballitore, and also every house in that neighborhood.

LONDON, October 20.

Henry Richard York, Esq. confined some time since, in York Castle, for a libel on government, is appoined Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Manchester Volunteers.

Lord Shuldham lies dead at Lisbon, and is to be sent to England in one of his Majesty's frigates.

We are extremely sorry to learn the death of captain Waller, of his Majesty's ship Saturn, as he was walking the quarter-deck. This ship is on the Irish station.

It is certainly settled that Parliament is not to meet till the 20th or 27th of November. The cause of the delay is not known, but it is supposed to arise from the difficulty which the Minister meets with in arranging with Lord Clare the new plan for the government of Ireland.

NELSON.

The Committee met yesterday at Guildhall to consider the most honorable method of placing the Sword presented to the City by Admiral Nelson, which was surrendered to him by the French Admiral Blanquet.—After an interesting conversation, it was agreed to be placed in an elegant glass case in the Council Chamber, with a suitable inscription; that a superb Sword should be presented by the Lord Mayor to the Admiral; that the Freedom of the City of London be presented to Captain Berry in a gold box.

It is proposed, in Bath to erect an Egyptian pillar to commemorate admiral Nelson's victory.

The inhabitants of Noniton have testified their respect for the memory of Capt. Westcott, who gallantly lost his life in the battle of the Nile, by a general mourning.

It was captain Ranou who carried dispatches from Ireland to the Executive Directory. This officer quitted general Humbert on the 4th of September, taking his passage in a fishing boat from the county of Mayo.

# The Gazette.

## *PHILADELPHIA,*

MONDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 7.*

## REGIMENTAL PARADE.

*Marietta, November 12th, 1798.*

To JOHN ADAMS,

*PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.*

SIR,

WHEN, by a coalition of European powers, France was invaded, we sympathized in her defeats, and rejoiced in her victories.—But when, after expelling her enemies, changing her first views, and being impelled by ambition, she aimed at extension of dominion, and national aggrandizement, our sympathy ceased—regrets succeeded, and suspicions arose.

In the beginning of the present European contest, the government of the United States wisely determined on a strict neutrality relative to the respective belligerent powers;—notwithstanding the various attempts which have been made to force us from this honorable and pacific position.

To divide, and govern, has undeviatingly been the practical maxim of the French government, through all the bloody successions of its rulers. Long have we seen her attempts to divide the people of the United States, by the insidious arts of her diplomatic agents; but despairing to instil the vain philosophy and illusory magic of French principles into the enlightened minds of Americans, and changing the arts of her address for the terrorism of coercion—disregarding the faith of treaties, France has cruelly preyed on our commerce, contemptuously rejected the proffers of conciliation, and thus added to the sufferance of injuries the indignities of insults.

Corrupt as is the government of France, and demoralizing as are her principles, we regret that either should find advocates in America: Avaricious of the wealth of others and profuse of her own in the tolerance of vice, she finds a support of her government; for where a government is corrupt, it must find employment for, and adherents in the desperate and wicked. Ruined states—governments overturned—provinces laid waste—forced contributions—excessive exactions—public poverty and private distress, present us a melancholy picture of French subjugation. Batavian, Ligurian, and Cisalpine Republics, convey to our minds only the ideas of the founding titles of plundered and dependant provinces. America will beware of the fraternal embrace; it is the embrace of death. The fate of Venice does not await us; nor, like Geneva, shall we alternately be courted and menaced out of our sovereignty. Rich in her resources, and strong in her virtue, the destinies of America place her beyond the vulture grasp of foreign ambition.

An usurped interference in the diplomatic concerns of our country (if such has existed) so derogatory to the dignity of our government, excites our highest indignation.

Although we have scarcely respired from the sufferings of a savage war, and have but begun to sit under our vines,—with alacrity, under the military auspices of the illustrious Washington, we will take the field to support the government, the constitution and independence of our country, which we trust will never sink to a state of tributary abasement.

In the wisdom and firmness of your administration, we have sure pledges of the maintenance of national honor, which, while they invigorate the confidence, animate the exertions of all the friends of our country.

We sincerely pray, Sir, that your life and health may be precious in the sight of Heaven, and that your future exertions may, as they ever have been, be devoted to the interests of your country, and crowned with success.

EBENEZER SPROAT, COLONEL,

commanding in behalf of and by the unanimous desire of the militia of the county of Washington, in the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio.

## ANSWER,

*To the Militia of the County of Washington in the Territory of the United States, North West of the river Ohio.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE this day received and read with much pleasure, your unanimous address, subscribed in your behalf by colonel Sproat, your commanding officer, at a regimental parade, in Marietta on the 12th day of November, 1798.

The coercion of terrorism, cannot be practised in America, so early as in Europe, where the issue of a battle determines the fate of a nation, and the capture of a city involves the submission of a whole country. Panicks cannot spread from the Mississippi to St. Croix. They loose all their force before they roll through half a state. Mountains, rivers and wildernesses without number, guarded by inhabitants, who have the spirit of men and the arms of soldiers, intervene to obstruct the progress of an army. Even the illusory magic of bad principles cannot easily penetrate through these recesses.

If the warning voice of Venice, Geneva, and Switzerland and of the Batavian, Ligurian and Cisalpine republics, had not been heard by Americans, they must have been destitute of all understanding, as well as all regard to their own honor and safety. Your indignation at all usurped interference becomes you.

The confidence you express in my administration, and your kind wishes for my health are highly pleasing and deserve my best thanks

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4th. 1799.

# *CONGRESS,*

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Debate on Mr. Griswold's motion.*

(CONTINUED.)

FRIDAY, December 28.

Mr. Harper—Had the opposition to this motion, Mr. Speaker, been at first placed on the liberal ground where the gentleman from Georgia, (Mr. Baldwin) has just now placed it, this discussion would, no doubt, have taken a different turn; those observations which have so much excited the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) might have been avoided; and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin) would, probably, have been spared those wounds, the anguish whereof has wrung from him a threat of offensive war. This direction was given to the debate by the gentleman from Virginia, who plainly and emphatically avowed a principle utterly subversive of every government, and in the highest possible degree alarming to this in the present state of things: the principle that any individual, and, by stronger reason, any number or class of individuals, might justifiably, and even laudably interfere between this country and a foreign government, for the purpose of making peace.—That gentleman, instead of denying the existence of a recent case, has expressly justified it. He has even gone the length of declaring, that the act was honorable and meritorious, and that he himself, could he have supposed himself to possess the means of ensuring success in the attempt, would have done likewise. This principle, thus avowed it became necessary to oppose and repel. Several gentlemen did oppose it, and proved, in the most convincing manner, that if once admitted, it would open a wide door for foreign intrigue and foreign influence; would justify the interference of individuals, or clubs, or factions, to make war as well as peace, and to negotiate, of their own authority, with foreign governments, on every subject that could arise in the intercourse between nations. I myself endeavored also to oppose the destructive consequences of this principle, and in doing so was naturally led, not only to prove the existence of a recent case in which it has been reduced to practice, but also to point out the probable origin and objects of that mission, and the means probably employed to give it success. Hence those remarks which have called forth so much animadversion from the gentleman from Pennsylvania and his friend from Virginia.

The gentleman from Virginia has indeed said, that he justifies this sort of interference only in cases where its object is to make peace; and he exultingly exclaims, that to repel the principle admits the possibility of a case, where peace might be made for the country on terms which the government would wish to reject, and by this implied admission, he supposed that my colleague (Mr. Pinckney) has brought himself and his cause into a disagreeable dilemma. But, in the first place, Mr. Speaker, there is no such admission implied: for the government, if it has the least sense or vigor, and is at all worthy of the trust reposed in it, would not suffer unauthorized individuals to make peace, even on terms which it desired. The reason is plain. It would exercise its functions itself, and not suffer them to be usurped by others. If it wanted an army or taxes, would it suffer clubs or societies to raise the army, or impose the taxes, of their own authority? What difference is there, in principle, between raising armies or taxes, and making peace with a foreign nation? I can see none. They are all equally acts of sovereignty; and if a government be weak enough to suffer one to be usurped with impunity, by a faction or the agents of a faction, the rest will soon follow.

In the next place, Mr. Speaker, I am willing to make the admission, though it certainly is not contained in any thing advanced by my colleague, I do admit that there might be a possibility of obtaining peace on terms which the government would be averse of accepting. I will go further. I will say on terms which it would be criminal in the government to accept. The gentleman from Virginia now desires to convert the word "peace" into a spell whereby every mouth is to be stopped. This use was formerly made of the word "war." When our differences with France first grew serious, every measure proposed for doing justice to the country, or putting it in a state of preparation, was repelled by sounding in our ears the word "war." Such measures we are told, would lead to "war." But, Mr. Speaker, I was not, for my part, then frightened by the word "war;" for I always declared that I was ready to go to war sooner than suffer our rights to be ravished from us, our independence as a nation trodden under foot; and it has since appeared that in making this declaration, I spoke the sentiments of the American nation—I am not now frightened by the new catch-word "peace:" and I declare that there might be terms proposed on which I would spurn at peace with disdain; and terms, moreover, whereto, I have no doubt, that many persons in this country, and the authors and agents of this mission among the rest, would be willing to accede. There may even be many honest and worthy people here who would approve of, and propose, if in their power, terms which I should think it my most sacred duty to reject. In our late struggle with England were there no persons, I will even say were there no well meaning, worthy people, who would gladly have submitten to or proposed terms of peace from which the gentleman from Virginia would have turned with disdain? No doubt there were. The truth is, and the people of this country know it, that peace is desirable only in proportion to the terms whereon it can be obtained. If those terms are submission, or the surrender of essential rights, then peace is a curse instead of a blessing. To judge of these terms is the business of the government, and of it alone; and if in this business it suffers self constituted individuals, or bodies to interfere, it blindly and foolishly signs the transfer of its functions into the

hands of the first bold and unprincipled faction that may choose to usurp them.

The gentleman from Virginia indeed admits, that if the envoy went to invite war, instead of securing peace, it would be highly criminal; and in this admission he has given the death blow to his own principle; for when the envoy goes for the ostensible purpose of securing peace, how are we to be assured that the real, though secret purpose is not to invite war? War may happen to suit a faction better than peace; and in that case they would send an envoy to invite or to hasten it; but they would never avow this object. It would be too odious. Therefore the mission would be covered under the plausible pretext of securing peace. The public and ostensible acts of the agent would wear this complexion. His secret negociations would point to the other object. If the practice be admitted who shall guard us against the perversion of it? Who shall assure us that these self constituted missionaries of peace, will not be inviters and guiders of invasion? Who shall assure us, that the very embassy now in question, had not this for its real object? that the envoy, instead of the language which I formerly suppofed him to have held to the directory, did not address them to this effect, "Now is your time. Lose not a moment. The spirit of the nation is rising. Vigorous preparations are going on. A small farce, aided by your party in America, may now suffice, but if you delay long, the enterprize will become very difficult, perhaps impracticable. In a short time, the nation will be in arms, and your party, without timely and efficacious assistance, will be entirely broken." In many situations, which may readily be imagined, this would be the natural secret language of the missionary of a faction, whose efforts to prevent defensive preparations might be as great, and whose outcry about "Peace" might be as loud as those we have witnessed during the last two years.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin) who proceeds with more caution, has not ventured to justify this mission directly, but he has done it in a more complete, though an indirect manner. He has contended that the impropriety of such acts must be estimated by the object for which they are done. If that object be, in an abstract view, innocent or laudable, the act may be justified. This amounts to the old Jesuitical and Jacobin principle adverted to by my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Otis) *That the end justifies the means*, a principle which, in its application to human affairs, is the most wicked and mischievous that the heart of man ever imagined. Let a man once be convinced of this principle, and he is immediately freed from every moral or religious restraint, from all the ties of nature, and the feelings of humanity. He is himself to judge whether the end be a good one; and this decision will be according to his passions and his interests. The means are then laid open before him. There are, for instance, many persons in this country who think it a most desirable object to procure a change of administration, and of system, in our government. Convince them of the truth of this principle, "That if the object be a good one, the acts done to attain it may be justified." In other words, "That the means are justified by the end;" and whether they will employ assassination, insurrection, foreign influence, or foreign force, or all of them together, becomes a question, not of morality, but of mere expediency. Of all the engines employed by the modern overturners of society, this principle has acted with the most destructive efficacy: and accordingly, it is preached with the greatest zeal, by all the modern apostles of insurrection.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania has entertained the house, and amused himself, with some very ingenious distinctions about the technical meaning of the word "negociation." An agent of this kind, he says, cannot negociate, because to negociate is to conclude a treaty, which such an agent could not do. It must, however, be observed, that the word *negotiate* is not used in the resolution, which speaks of corresponding with any foreign government, or any subject in dispute between such government and this country. Besides, Mr. Speaker, even if the technical diplomatic meaning of the word *negociate* were such as the gentleman from Pennsylvania has stated, which is by no means the case, yet we know that its common acceptation, in ordinary discourse, is to propose a plan on any subject, to discuss that plan settle its terms, and arrange its various stipulations. In this sense, an agent of this kind might negociate a treaty with a foreign power; might admit into it conditions wholy incompatble, in the opinion of the government, with the good of the country; might bring it and offer it to the government for acceptance; and should the government refuse it, however wisely, might publish it to the people, and employ it as an instrument of faction to excite discontent, deprive the government of public confidence, and force it, by these means into a ruinous treaty, repugnant to its own judgment, and the true interests of the country. All this might be effected by such a mission, notwithstanding the ingenious distinctions of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and according to the construction which he has put on the term *negociate*. This, indeed, is the very course that would, no doubt, be pursued, as being most likely to accomplish the views of a faction connected with the enemy government. It is, however, only one out of numberless methods, in which such an intercourse, were any government weak enough to permit it, might be employed for its destruction, and ruin of the country.

*(To be Continued.)*


## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC TELFAIR, Esq deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against said Estate will please to furnish their accounts duly attested for settlement to

GEORGE DAVIS,
Attorney in fact to
JOHN M'KIM, jr. Ad'm'r.

Dec. 13. aw6w



# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

MONDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 7.*


## PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Six Per Cent. | 16/6 |
| Three Per Cent. | 9/9 |
| Deferred 6 Per Cent. | 14/ |
| BANK United States, | 22 per cent. |
| —— Pennsylvania, | 21 ditto |
| —— North America, | 45 ditto |
| Insurance comp N. A shares | 55 ditto |
| —— Pennsylvania, shares, | 50 ditto |

## COURSE OF EXCHANGE

| | |
|---|---|
| On London, at 30 days | 60 |
| —— at 60 days | 57½ |
| —— at 90 days | 55 |
| Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, | 30 cents |

As was foreseen, so it has turned out, that the affair of the Baltimore has been abominably exaggerated.

It now appears, that Capt. Loring, being distressed for men, applied to Capt. Philips for such British seamen as he had on board. It is added, that, on Capt Phillips's expressing his reluctance to part with any of his men, the Commodore sent armed boats, and took out fifty five men, of which he retained five, returning the rest. This latter part of the story is absurd, and is no doubt not less unfounded than the thousand other misrepresentations which have been circulated.

On the question of *right* in this case, a few remarks occur.—By the law of nations, the controul of a power over its subjects, under any circumstances, in any situation, is indisputably clear. The Retaliation had a right to board the Queen and demand every American seaman in her, and had she done so, they would have been given up: Every British commander has express instructions to do so. It is not to be presumed, however, that such cases are to become common. Circumstances may exist to render the practice oppressive. Were it general, however, Britain and not America, would be the sufferers by it.

Rendering due homage to that active jealousy, which is so unremittingly alive to the great interests of National Independence, it may nevertheless be politic, by tempering it with proper reflection, to bar it from running into an excess which may justly incur ridicule and contempt.

Britain and America are engaged in a common war with an infernal enemy—It is essential that the popular indignation be in no degree diverted from the outrages of that common enemy. But this is the direct tendency of all the execrable cant that has been poured forth on this subject. After all, on what is the bluster founded? On the idea that Britain will condescend—this very presumption renders any step unnecessary. It is presumed we are not to compel England to give up her principle.

All that can with any sense be said, is—If Commodore Loring was in distress for men, and politely requested them of Capt. Phillips, it is a pity he did not supply him. If capt. Phillips found it fit to evade the request it is a pity commodore Loring had not waved it. On the whole, the occurrence is not be regretted—as it will produce an understanding on a point which if left unsettled might have given rise to a more unpleasant scene; and it has given an opportunity to the advocates of Government to evince their jealousy on a point of national pride, and to refute the foul calumnies of the faction of levellers.

The witty editor of the Walpole Museum, observes that the capture of Alexandria by Buonaparte, was like taking the borough of *Old Sarum*.

Jackson, the Democrat, and Governor of Georgia, has issued his proclamation, declaring Benjamin Taliaferro and James Jones, Esquires, members of the next Congress.

TIT FOR TAT,

*Or, more about Goose-traps.*

Mr. FENNO,

I HAVE noticed a paragraph in your paper respecting the new Insurance Company, or Companies if you please; for though I have not seen the scheme of more than one, yet I am an advocate for both, if both are wanted; and I have heard several of our most respectable gentlemen in trade say, that the existence of several companies, by reducing the present high prices of insurance, would prove generally beneficial to our country.

I have also heard it said that a gentleman, *not far from* 169 *Chesnut-street*, has joined in the opposition to the proposed additional company or companies, and that the ludicrous story of *a Goose-trap* in the Philadelphia Gazette, was told by him before it appeared in that paper,—in application to new Bank and Insurance Companies, "wherever there were others already sufficient for all the purposes of business."—It was the Hon. Mr. Harper, I think, who told us it was dangerous for those to throw stones who reside in glass-houses—such was the observation of a gentleman at the Coffee-house, last Saturday evening, while the *Goose-trap* story was in circulation, when the following "*Goose-traps*" (the gentleman must excuse me, 'tis an appellation of his own fixing) originated by him, were enumerated in a circle of friends:

The Union Bank of the state of Massachusetts.
The Insurance Co. of North America.
The Bank of Columbia at George-Town.
The Bridge over the Potomak at ditto.
One Federal City Lottery, drawn.
One ditto *not drawn.*
One Bridge for this city, over Schuylkill, *not yet built.*

Add to this the universal charge against this *most eminent Goose-trap maker*, of having been most instrumental in turning the public attention, and also in aiding to obtain, by overstrained representations, the several grants of Congress towards that most ridiculous of all ridiculous *Goose-traps*, the City of Washington.

As I do not mean to be severe on the gentleman, but merely to remind him of his own *glass-houses* and *goose-traps*, I will now proceed to a point of more importance.

If more public institutions, like those of Insurance Companies and Banks, are really wanted, let a petition go forward to open, on a given day, a public subscription, that all who choose to adventure may have an equal chance with the original *trap-makers*, and let there be a stipulation that part of the money so raised shall be employed for bringing water into the city, and for the sake of this last object *only* will I subscribe my mite.

NO GULL.

*Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated 5th October 1798.*

"Nelson's victory off the Nile has been more glorious and decisive than any recorded in the annals of naval battles.

"Buonaparte arrived at Alexandria three days after the English fleet, on their first visit, had left it. Alexandria was immediately taken possession of; a corps of 5000 troops were left there; and Buonaparte with about 18,000 men proceeded to Cairo, which he entered on the 22d of July. The landing and progress of the French were resisted by the Mamelukes and Arabs, and though the contests were always unequal; there is reason to believe that the French have suffered considerable loss.

"Several advice boats have been taken with Buonaparte's dispatches, and a great number of private letters, some of the latter written since the destruction of the fleet: they are all in a desponding stile, describing the difficulties to be much greater than were expected; the army to be wasting with disease, and on every motion harrassed by the Arabs and country troops. So little has been the success in revolutionizing the public opinion, and so active and hostile are the Egyptians, that not even a letter can be sent from Cairo to Alexandria without an escort of 600 horse! The Porte whom Buonaparte hoped to conciliate by declaring against the Beys, and professing a deference for the Ottoman Power, issued a declaration of war against France on the 2d of September, the immediate consequence of which was the sending of the French charge d'affaires to the Seven Towers, and the arrest of all the French throughout the Turkish dominions and the sequestration of their goods.

"The ultimate object of Buonaparte is India; but his compleat establishment in Egypt was first to be accomplished. A letter from the commissary general complains of their want of provisions, and particularly of wine or of some substitute, without which the waters and climate of Egypt will, in his opinion, in a short time destroy the army. Buonaparte himself is disappointed and dejected; in a private letter to a friend at Paris, he reveals his despondency, expresses his intention to return to Paris this winter, and gives orders that his house should be kept prepared to receive him. Letters from Tallien to his wife, written after the battle which he saw, and of the disastrous issue of which he says he was about setting out to carry the news to Buonaparte, breathe the same regrets and disappointment."

## Important.

*From a Hamburg paper of October 27.*

HAGUE, 23d OCT.

Stricter means have been lately proposed to prevent the introduction of English goods and it is now decreed, that after the 31st of October none of the English merchandize specified in the ordinance shall be imported into the republic [of Batavia] by land or by sea, on pain of the confiscation of the said merchandize and the banishment of the importer. This decree has been already sanctioned, and the directory has announced it to the people by a proclamation.

PHILADELPHIA, 31st Dec. 1798.

*At a Meeting of the Committee of Wards, appointed by the citizens, the 23d ult. to devise a plan, for purifying infected houses, beds, cloathes, &c.*

Resolved, that in order to guard against a return of the late awful calamity, it is in the opinion of the committee highly expedient, that the following measures should be adopted and carried into effect. 1st. That the city Hospital being a suitable place to receive infected bedding, cloathing, &c. for the purpose of being cleansed, by process of fumigation, washing or other equally efficacious means, be appropriated to this use under the authority of the Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals.

2. That a number of citizens, in each Ward be appointed whose duty it shall be to seach out such places where the late fever had prevailed, and cause to be removed to said Hospital, such infected articles as they may be able to discover, and return them as expeditiously as possible to their proper owners—that if in their judgment, it shall be found necessary to bury or destroy any infected beds, &c. they are authorized to purchase them at their value, or to replace them with others equally good.

3. That the wards be purified in rotation, commencing at upper Delaware and ending at New-Market, the acting Representative of a Ward to give notice to the Representative of the adjoining ward, at least 24 hours previous to the completion of his Ward.

4. That Godfrey Haga, Joseph Lownes, Thomas Attmore and Isaac Paxson be a committee to make preparations at the Hospital, to procure a sufficient number of hands and provide materials suitable for fumigation, &c. who are to notify the Committee of upper Delware ward, the time when they will be prepared to receive the infected beds, &c.

5. That, the following persons be appointed, to apply to the inhabitants in their respective Wards for their contributions, to create a fund to defray the necessary expences, in cleansing and purifying infected bedding, cloathing, &c. to procure such assistance from their fellow citizens, as they may require and pay over what sums they shall respectively collect to Ebenezer Large, who is appointed Treasurer to this Committee, viz

Godfrey Haga, North Mulberry Ward.
Thomas Allibone, South do. do.
Nicholas Diehl, Upper Delaware do.
Jonathan Willis, Lower delaware do.
Mahlon Hutchinson, High street do.
Charles Pleasants, North Ward.
John Stille, Chesnut do.
Isaac Paxon, Middle do.
Ebenezer Large, Walnut do.
Thomas Harrison, South do.
Joseph Lownes, Dock do.
Thomas Attmore, New-Market, do.

Resolved, that the following persons be appointed to apply for and search out all infected houses, bedding, cloathing, &c. in the manner and to answer the purposes of the foregoing Resolutions, viz.

*North Mulberry Ward.* Joseph Hertzog, Caleb Hughes, Capt. William Davis, James Davis, (Ironmonger) Carles Jolly, John Hefline, John Ettris, John Ross, (Painter) Edward Pennington, Jacob Painter.

*South Mulberry ward.* James C. Fisher, Thomas Morris, jr. Isaac Knight Benjamin Taylor, Thomas Shoemaker, Jacob Ediburn, Thomas W. Armat, Samuel Schoefield, Robert Evans, Reading Howell, Peter Fritz, John Rugan, George Flake, Isaac Pennington, William Perkins, Joseph Morris, Jacob Vansciver.

*Upper Delaware Ward.* Samuel Wetherell, Joseph Sansom, Peter Care, Israel Brown Nicholas Diehl, Michael Bright.

*Lower Delaware Ward.* Jacob Clement, Daniel Dick, John M'Elwaine, Lewas Taylor.

*High Street Ward.* Sallows Shewell, Joseph Parker.

*North Ward.* Henry Toland, Joseph Price, John Singer, Jonathan Jones, Thomas Ryerson, Edward Thomson, Gideon H. Wells, John Guier, Cornelius Comegys, Christopher Eyerly, Ellisson Perot, Samuel E. Howell, David Seckle, Obadiah Stockton, Michael Fox, David Meredith.

*Chesnut Ward.* James Stokes, John Carrel, William Bell, Thos. Ewing, Joseph Moore, Stephen Phipps.

*Middle Ward.* Samuel Benge, Robert Haydock, William Jones, Samuel Scotten, Jesse Sharpless, James Simmons, John Miller, George Kemble, John Poultney, John Dunlap, David Lapsly.

*Walnut Ward.* Anthony Taylor, James Robinson, John Bedford, Walter Franklin.

*South Ward.* Benjamin Bryant, John Evans, James Wills, Wm. Poynteli, Thomas Hurley, Abram Vanburin, John Ashburner, Conrad Hanse, William Kinly, Robert Ansly, Godfry Gebler, Onslow Wakeford.

*Dock Ward.* George Dougherty, Peter Evans, Robert Oakley, Thomas M. Willing, Robert Ralston, John Vaughan, James Lyle, John Wall, Isaac H. Jackson, Joshua Fisher, Abram Shoemaker, Isaac Snowden, Paschal Hollingsworth Luke Morris, Selby Hickman, Joseph Higbee.

*New-Market Ward.* Edward Roberts, William Stevenson, William Buck, Godfrey Wellser, Nathan Atherton, Isaac T. Hopper, Philip Mason, Samuel Shin, Francis Higgins Michael Miller, William Thachara Joseph Wetherill, George Summers, Charles Cary, James Moyes Richard Gay, John Meredith, James Smith, John Douglass, Alexander Dean, Richard Price, Benjamin Price. Peter Barker,

By order of the Committee,

THOMAS HARRISON, Chairman

Attest,

CHARLES PLEASANTS, Sec'ry.

Health-Office, Dec. 27, 1798.

The Board of Managers of the Marine and City hospitals taking into consideration the importance of an effectual and speedy purifycation of houses, bedding, cloathing, &c. in which the late malignant fever may have existed, do resolve, that the committee appointed by a meeting of citizens on the 23 ult to represent the city and liberties, viz. Geo. Budd, George Ingles, Joseph Cowperthwait, for the Northern Liberties—Godfrey Haga, Thomas Allibone, Nicholas Diehl, Jonathan Willis, Mahlon Hutchinson, Charles Pleasants, John Stille, Isaac Paxson, Ebenezer Large, Thomas Harrison Miers Fisher, Thomas Attmore, for the city—Richard Tittermary, Robert Jones, Joseph Marsh, for the district of Southwark, and Joseph Burd for Moyamensing, be appointed a committee to devise and direct the execution of such measures as may appear to them best calculated for the purpose; and they are hereby authorized to appoint such other persons in each ward and district as may be willing to aid them in the execution of their duties.

Resolved, that City Hospital be appropriated to the reception and purifycation of bedding, cloathing, &c. under the direction of the committee, and that the superintendant be directed to render such services as the committee shall require of him.

Resolved, that the Health Officer be directed to aid the committee, with his authority in the execution of their duties, should they require it.

By order of the Board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals.

WILLIAM JONES, President,

Attest,

TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.


## Bank of United States,

*January 7, 1799.*

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend for the last six months, of sixteen dollars per share, payable after the 17th inst. to the Stockholders or their legal representatives.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

(d6t)

## *Stop the Democrat!*

*ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.*

WHEREAS one JOSEPH HASLETT, calling himself a Physician, during his stay in Boston, (nearly five feet eight inches high, pale meagre face, sandy hair, generally powdered and turned up behind, small light blue eyes, two moles on his upper lip, one on each side, bad teeth, downcast look, rather a small pointed nose, very small hands, well shaped legs, neat in his dress, carried off with him a long dark blue coat, with yellow buttons and a mixed colored coat, several pair of cassimere small-clothes, striped, colored and plain white waistcoats, a man of not much volubility of expression, but fond of reading and smoaking segars) did, in April last, fraudulently Swindle a merchant in the aforesaid town, by forging a note of Six Hundred and Eighty dollars, forty five cents upon a merchant in Philadelphia, and negociating the same. And also did, previous to the aforesaid date, Swindle and Defraud many others in the said town and in the Southern States. Be it known to all men, that the sum of One Hundred Dollars will be paid to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and deliver him the said Joseph Haslett into the custody of Mr. Oliver Harthorne, deputy sheriff and goaler of Boston aforesaid, who will pay the aforesaid sum of One Hundred Dollars and all reasonable charges attending the taking and conveying from the said Joseph Haslett's person into the custody of him the aforesaid sheriff.

Boston, January 1st, 1799

☞ This advertizement is inserted not only for the *satisfaction* of those merchants alluded to above, but also to put the *unwary* and *honest* merchant on his guard.

jan. 7 3t

## *Just Received,*

AND FOR SALE

*at* WILLIAM COBBETT,

The Political Green-House,

*For the Year* 1798.

## The Creditors of SAMUEL RUTTER

are informed, That the Trustees will continue to attend at the House of Christopher Thompson, in Robeson Township, Berks county, on the 28th and 29th days of the present month, and on the 8th, 9th, and 10th days of January next, in order to receive proof in support of their respective claims—And at Norristown for the purpose, at the house of Jeremiah Wills, on the 11th and 12th days of February next, of which all persons concerned, are requested to take NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the said SAMUEL RUTTER, previously to the 29th day of June last, are informed that, unless payment is made to some one of the subscribers, before the 1st day of February next, suits will be commenced against them without respects of persons.

SAMUEL BAIRD
REES MOORE } Trustees.
SAMUEL POTTS

jan. 7. 6t,

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

In the School House of the Holy Trinity Church

An English Catholic Teacher,

Who can produce good recommendation. For further particulars apply of the subscribers.

WILLIAM ELLING, pastor.
JAMES CELLERS,
ADAM PREMIR.

jan. 7. d3t

## The Creditors of John Lawshe,

of Derrs-Town, in the county of Northumberland State of Pennsylvania, are hereby informed, that the said John Lawshe has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the said county, to be admitted to the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and that the Judges of the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of January, 1799, at Sunbury, in the said county, to hear him and his Creditors, JOHN LAWSHE.

jan. 7 ¶3t

## The Creditors of William Steedman

of Derrs-Town, in the county of Northumberland, state of Pennsylvania, are hereby informed, that the said William Steedman has applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of the said County, to be admitted to the Benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the state of Pennsylvania, and that the Judges of the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of January 1799, at Sunbury, in the said County, to hear him and his Creditors.

WILLIAM STEEDMAN.

January 7 3t.

## ABNER BRIGGS,

*Of the City of Philadelphia,*

*STOREKEEPER,*

HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*

TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.

GEORGE FENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.

January 2 wed.&fr.6w

## No. 128,

*The south-east corner of Market and Fouth streets,*

JACOB COX,

HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most

Fashionable Merchandize,

(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

dec. 19 2awtf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Murcey township, in the county of Lycoming, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WALLIS,
WILLIAM ELLIS,
DANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ADLUM, } Administrators.

december 13 3taw4w

## Wheat, Ginsang, &c.

4000 bushels of white Wheat, of excellent quality
15 Casks of Ginsang
30 Pipes of Madeira Wine, three years old
100 Barrels of Prime Beef
Pork in half bbls. and barrels

*For Sale by*

JOHN SKYRIN,
No. 96, North Front-street.

dec 26 3aw3w

*Just Published*
BY THOMAS DOBSON,
At the Stone-house, no. 41, south Second-street,
PHILADELPHIA.

*ENCYCLOPÆDIA:*
OR, A
DICTIONARY
OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES,
AND
MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE,
*On a PLAN entirely NEW.*
BY WHICH
THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS
Are digested into the Form of Distinct
TREATISES OR SYSTEMS
COMPREHENDING

THE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the latest discoveries and improvements: and full explanations given of the *Various Detached Parts of Knowledge*, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters ecclesiastical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Including elucidation of the most important topics relative to religion, morals, manners, and the œconomy of life: together with a description of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, seas, rivers &c. throughout the world; a general history, *ancient* and *modern*, of the different empires, kingdoms and states; and an account of the lives of the most eminent persons in every nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the writings of the best authors, in several languages; the most approved dictionaries, as well of general science as of particular branches; the transactions, journals, and memoirs, of learned societies; the MS. lectures of eminent professors on different sciences; and a variety of original materials, furnished by an extensive correspondence.

The work is now completed in eighteen large quarto volumes, illustrated with five hundred and forty-two copperplates.

The few copies which remain on hand are offered for sale at

135 dollars for the 18 volumes in boards
162 dollars neatly bound in sheep leather
180 dollars handsomely bound in Calf
207 dollars in Russia or Morocco.

*T. DOBSON,*
HAS JUST OPENED A
*SUBSCRIPTION,*
For Publishing a Supplement to the Work
The object of which is to correct such mis-statements as have been found in the Work, and to give an account of the most important discoveries and improvements which have been made for the last ten years.

It is expected this supplement will consist of three volumes, on such paper and type as the Encyclopedia, at Six Dollars per volume, in boards Six Dollars of which to be paid on subscribing,
dec 15 2aw6w

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL
ESSAY,
ON
*FARMING:*

BEING the experience of a farmer of about sixty years of age; near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection: and near seven years on three-hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county, West-Jersey:

Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved; and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer:

*Printed for the Author,*
AND SOLD
BY ZACHARIAH POULSON,
*Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.*

N. B.—Some of the large sort of Clover seed may be had at Mr. John Cooper's, baker, no. 152 Pine-street.
december 13. 1aw4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

*FOR SALE,*
THAT well known Estate, called
SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwaladar, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun.
December 12. m tf.

*Bank of the United States.*
*November* 14, 1798.
*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*
THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of a Certificate of Six per Cent Funded Debt, No. 15,548, for 18,782 dollars, 33 cents, dated Register's Office, January 8th, 1798, issued in the names of *William Willink, Jan Willink, Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard*, Trustees for sundry money-lenders in Amsterdam; which was forwarded the 11th of January, 1798, under cover to Nicholas Obbes, esq. and lost by the capture of the ship Columbus, captain Skinner, from New-York for Amsterdam
*G. Simpson, cash'r.*
nov 14 1aw6w

Bank of the United States
*November* 19, 1778.
*NOTICE,*
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of the United States are informed, that according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 7th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the eleventh section of the bye laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are also notified to assemble in general meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday, the 8th of January next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.
*G. Simpson, Cashier.*

Second Fundamental Article.
Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next ensuing year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.
november 16 m tE

GEORGE DAVIS'S
*LAW-BOOK STORE,*
No. 319 HIGH STREET,
*Latest London & Irish Editions.*

GEORGE DAVIS's Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for sale either in this City, London or Dublin. It combines almost every book in, with several valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himself to the sale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to professional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in selection and price by purchasing from him.

His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to those residing at a distance, by favoring him with their address (post-paid) they shall be sent.
nov 26 m&th2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final setriement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*
june 28 1awtf

Patent Ploughs,
TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Attsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.
*Who has for Sale;*
*Or to Lease for a term of Years,*
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.
*Charles Newbold.*
july 17 2awtf

*DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:*
BE IT REMEMBERED,
L. S. THAT on the tenth day of December, in the twenty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN LAMBERT of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit:

"A short and practical Essay on Farming; being the experience of a farmer of about sixty years of age, near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection, and near seven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county West-Jersey—Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved, and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the terms therein mentioned."
D. CALDWELL.
*Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*
dec. 13 1aw4w

TO LET,
*And may be entered on in about two weeks from the date,*
TWO Ranges of stores and Compting Houses lately erected by the subscriber, just below Market-street wharf;—The stand for business equal to any in the city. For terms apply to
PAUL BECK, jr.
No. 11 South Water-street.
Who has in store several boxes, chests and packages merchandize received from New-York per the schooner Weymouth, Henry Allen master,—the owners are requested to call for them.
dec. 31. mwf3w

*Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.*
THE STOCKHOLDERS,
ARE hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and other officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the 14th January next at ten o'clock.
WM. GOVETT, Secretary.
dec 22 m&tu4w

*TO BE LET,*
A NEAT, convenient two-story frame HOUSE and BAKE-HOUSE, situated in south Fourth street, below German street—The house is in complete order, having two rooms on a floor, with a spacious garret; the lot is 19 1-2 feet front on Fourth street, and 121 1-2 feet deep.
Apply to
CHRISTIAN [BETZ,
no. 135, Mulberry street.
N B—As the property belongs to orphan children, it is expected that good security will be given for the rent.
Philadelphia, december 11, 1798 ¶1aw3w

JOHN MILLER, jun'r.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
*To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,*
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Bastas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Tassaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

*Also, a large assortment of*
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1 1awtf

Nicklin & Griffith,
*HAVE FOR SALE,*
Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)
One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,
The Brig
AMAZON,
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
December 19. m w &sa.tf

*THIS DAY PUBLISHED,*
*By WILLIAM YOUNG,*
Corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,
JOAN OF ARC,
*AN EPIC POEM,*
*By Robert Southey; with notes.*

"WE do not hesitate to declare our opinion that the poetical powers displayed in it are of a very superior kind—Conceptions more lofty and daring, sentiments more commanding, and language more energetic, will not easily be found:—nor does scarcely any part of it sink into languor, as the glow of feelings and genius animates the whole. The language is, for the most part, modelled on that of Milton; and not unfrequently, it has a strong relish of Shakespeare."
*Monthly Review, vol* 19, *p.* 361.

*A HISTORY,*
OR ANECDOTES OF THE
*REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA,*
IN THE YEAR 1762.
Translated from the French of M. de Rulhiere;
With an elegant Head of the late Empress.
[The second edition, price 75 cents,]

"The grounds of M. de Rulhiere's information seem indisputable, and his readers appear to have every reason to be satisfied with his discernment, in unfolding the motives and circumstances that concurred in bringing about this striking event.

"We shall only add, that we have seldom met with more interesting original anecdotes, than those that are contained in the little work which we have now reviewed."
*Appendix to Monthly Review, vol.* 22.
dec 19 wf&m1m

*NEW NOVELS, PLAYS, MAGAZINES, &c.*
Chalk's Circulating Library.
*No.* 75, *North Third street.*

THE Proprietor, in compliance with his promises to render this Institution a complete source of rational amusement and instruction, by repeated acquisitions of entertaining and interesting publications, has now added to his former collection Four Hundred Volumes of miscellaneous works, comprising nearly all the *latest published Novels and Dramatic productions*;—catalouges of which are ready for delivery to subscribers.

N. B. Subscribers, and others, who still retain Books taken from the Library previous to the sickness, are requested to return them immediately: the fines will be charged from the 14th of November.

*For sale,*
Fine flavored Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong TEAS.
dec. 13. tbm8w

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
*BE IT REMEMBERED,*
(L. S.) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston, Correspondidg Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany in the University of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."
SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'
November 3, 1798.

*Insurance Company of North America.*
THE STOCK HOLDERS,
are hereby informed, that a stated meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 8th of January next, (being the second Tuesday in the Month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.
E. HAZARD, Sec'ry.
Dec. 12th.

*NOTICE.*
SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subscribers, that the *EXCHANGE* is opened for their reception; and the *CITY TAVERN*, for Gentlemen and Travellers.—Last Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the side building, which makes it perfectly convenient.
november 6 thaw

PROPOSALS,
FOR CARRYING
Mails of the United States,
*On the following roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the 13th day of February next, inclusive.*

1st. FROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York six times a week.

*From May 1 to November 1.*
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

*From November 1 to May 1,*
The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the same hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Chester, Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Elkton, Charleston, Havre de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, six times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) at noon. Returning; leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladensburgh, Washington and Georgetown, to Alexandria six times a week.

*From April 1 to November 1.*
Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the same day by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day by 4 o'clock P. M.

*From November 1 to April 1.*
Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (Sunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaster, Columbia, York, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Strasburgh, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburgh to Pittsburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaster in the evening; arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippensburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippensburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thursday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impassibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The usual penalties for misconduct in the carriers will be stipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a box or chest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.
General Post-Office,
Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. } co6w

FOR SALE,
*A well improved Plantation,*
Of one hundred and twenty acres,
VERY beautifully situated in the county of Montgomery, about twenty miles from the city.—The buildings are all new and finished so as to accommodate a genteel family only——For further information, enquire at the Pennsylvania Coat-of-Arms, nineteen miles from town, and three above Norris-town.
december 15 sa.&w.tf

This Day is Published,
AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS
*To the People of Maryland,*
ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 1-t

THE SUBSCRIBER
LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF
LANE, GODFREY & Co.
INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and tenplate stoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb. iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice.

A small House to let,
Above Fifth street—Enquire of the Subscriber.
WM. LANE.
jan. 3. eod1st

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS BROOKS, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brass-Founder, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement to
DAVID BROOKS, *administrator.*
jan 2 ¶eod3t

*ALL PERSONS*
Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.
nov. 30 §3m

BOND & BROOKS,
CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
*HAVE RECEIVED,*
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF
*DRY GOODS,*
Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prises, for cash or the usual credit.
nov 17 5

JAMAICA RUM,
*A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,*
FOR SALE BY
*PETER BLIGHT,*
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. def

FOR SALE
*By the Subscribers,*
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.
*Willings & Francis.*
nov. 24

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,
—CONSISTING OF—
A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Cassia
China Ware assorted
Bohea
Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson, and
Imperial
} TEAS, Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.
For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of
*Nicklin & Griffith,*
*Archibald M'Call,*
*Wm. Read & Co.*
*George Plumsted,*
dec 26 5

Just Arrived,
In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,
Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.
Brimstone.
An assortment of valuable DRUGS,
CONSISTING OF
Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,
St. Croix Sugars,
Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.
JAMES YARD.
November 3 §

*POCKET BOOKS, for the year* 1799.
THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
*By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,*
No. 17, South Second-street.
*THE AMERICAN LADIES*
POCKET-BOOK;
*FOR THE YEAR* 1799.

Embellished with miniature likenesses of the President of the United States and General Washington; containing an Almanack, ruled pages for memorandums, and for an account of monies received, paid or lent, for every day in the year new country dances, miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse, new songs, a marketing table, and other useful tables.

ALSO,
*THE GENTLEMAN'S ANNUAL*
POCKET REMEMBRANCER,
*FOR THE YEAR* 1799.

Embellished with the same miniature likenesses, containing an almanack, ruled pages for memorandums and a cash account, a list of the members of Congress, the departments of State, War, Navy, Treasury and Judiciary, with an account of what is material in each; the Federal courts of law, Mint establishment, heads of all the most important acts of last session of Congress, a list of the stamp duties, of duties payable on goods imported and on domestic articles, a list of the British navy

The above books are neatly bound in red leather with tucks and pockets.

Sold also by G. Hill, Baltimore; Somerville, New York; Bailey and Waller, Charleston; and by the principal booksellers in Boston.
*WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD,*
[price 12 1-2 cents.]

Heads of the most important acts of the last session of Congress, printed in a pocket size, and neatly done up in marble paper.

W. Y. BIRCH has for sale, a good assortment of merchants' account books, paper and other stationary goods, playing cards, hair and leather trunks.
dec 19 w4w

All Persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Physician, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers:—And those persons who have any demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement to
SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
MORDECAI LEWIS, } Executors
ELLISTON PEROT,
of the Will of the said Samuel Cooper.
Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798. eo12t

☞ Several of the Doctor's books are missing, in particular five or six volumes belonging to setts. It is supposed they have been lent to some of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

MAYOR'S OFFICE
REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.
§2w